

The Kansas Chief.

SOL. MILLER, EDITOR.

WHITE CLOUD, KANSAS:

Thursday, : : : : June 1, 1865.

Amnesty Proclamation.

President Johnston has issued his amnesty proclamation, pardoning rebels, and restoring them to citizenship. He makes some fourteen or fifteen classes of exceptions, which rub prominent rebels hard, and will exclude many thousands. Among the rights restored to rebels, the right to hold slaves and to recover certain property confiscated, is excluded. Among those for whom there is no forgiveness, are members of the rebel Government and Congress; all army officers above the rank of Colonel; all rebel ambassadors and agents to foreign countries; all persons who resigned their seats in the United States Congress, to aid the rebellion, or in obedience to rebel commands; all officers of the United States Army, who resigned their commissions to join the rebel army, or to avoid fighting against the rebellion; all persons engaged in the rebellion who were educated at the United States Military Academy at West Point, or the Naval School at Annapolis; all persons who acted as Governors of rebel States; all persons who had any part or agency in starving and otherwise inhumanly treating Union prisoners; all persons engaged in pirating against the commerce of the United States on the high seas, and the inland lakes and rivers; all persons who have been engaged in raids upon the border from the British Provinces, or in plotting murder and assassination; all persons who voluntarily left the loyal States, and went South to join in the rebellion; all persons who fled or absented themselves from the bounds of the United States, for the purpose of avoiding the demands of the Government for their services to aid in putting down the rebellion; all persons who availed themselves of the terms of President Lincoln's amnesty proclamations, and afterwards violated them; and several other classes in addition.

These exceptions, it will be seen, are far-reaching, and will exclude at least one-third of the entire rebel population, together with a great number of their Northern Copperhead friends. We like Johnston's style; but would have liked it better, had he excluded another third. The remaining one-third would embrace the poor dopes who were forced or humbugged into the rebellion, and were not responsible for it or any of its consequences.

CLOSED OUT.—The great Confederate Army and Navy are now completely closed out, and numbered among the things that were. There is no regular rebel organization left. Kirby Smith has surrendered to Gen. Canby, upon the same terms granted to Johnston. Pap Price, Gen. Buckner and Dick Taylor were the Commissioners to arrange for the surrender. So old Pap is not dead yet, and perhaps fondly hopes to enrich the soil of Missouri once more before he dies.

The war is over. Telegraphic communication is already open between the Northern cities and Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile; the railroads are being rapidly put in order; mail arrangements are being resumed; and soon trade, travel and communication will go on in every part of the country, as formerly.

Good.—Our paper dealer has notified us that he is now able to furnish the size we use for \$2 per bundle less than heretofore. Let our readers congratulate us. They will bear in mind, that throughout the several years of high prices, when every other paper either increased its price or reduced its size, we did neither, but went right along as if nothing had happened. Our patrons will certainly not object to some of the pressure being taken from our shoulders. The reduction of \$2 per bundle, amounts to a considerable sum in a year. We hope it will keep on tumbling. When it falls \$8 per bundle more, it will be down to the good old price. The reader will thus perceive that we have been paying, for some two or three years, \$10 per bundle more than the old price, or nearly three times as much as formerly.

The proposition to pay the debt of the United States by subscription, seems to have been accepted in earnest, and has already been started. Commodore Vanderbilt, Robert Bonner, and other wealthy men in New York, have subscribed liberally. Anything that will lessen the burdensome, and in many particulars unjust, taxes under which the people labor, will be thankfully welcomed by them. There are thousands of useless, loafing officials, whose salaries could be saved to the Government, as well as not, if not a little better.

George H. Robb, of this County, has at length been promoted to a Captaincy in the Veteran 8th Kansas. He entered the 8th, as a private, in its first organization, in 1861, and has steadily earned his way up to the command of his company.

The rebel leaders contended that Cotton was King. We trust they will now be convinced of the superior power of hemp.

Outrageous Affair.

An affair occurred last week, which shows that the wretches who are prowling and robbing throughout the country, are becoming brutal, as well as bold. On last Friday afternoon, Charles Fox, living in this Township, near the Brown County line, some five or six miles from here, went to transact some business at Highland, leaving his wife at home, with a child some two or three years old. Shortly after he left, a man, who had probably been watching, went to the house, and with drawn revolver, demanded all the money on hand. Mrs. Fox told him there was none about, as it had been loaned to a person only the day before. He swore it was a lie, and threatened, if she did not immediately tell where it was, he would kill her child, at the same time making an attempt to seize upon the latter. She prevented him from reaching it, and again protested that there was no money about, but if he did not believe her, he would have to make search alone, as she would not assist him. He then went up-stairs, telling her he had an accomplice watching on the outside, and if she attempted to make any alarm, she would be killed. When he was gone, she proceeded to hide a watch and some other valuables. There were two revolvers in the room, one of them loaded, and the other empty. She hastily seized one; and pretty soon the man, having failed to discover any money, came down stairs, to compel her to go up and find it for him. As soon as he appeared, she levelled the revolver full at his breast, and pulled trigger; but unluckily it was the empty one, and only snapped. The ruffian immediately knocked her down with his revolver, kicked her in the breast and side, and left her lying senseless on the floor. She lay in that condition for several hours, before recovering consciousness, or strength to get to bed.

The brute is supposed to have gone in the direction of Robinson; and it is believed that he was alone, although Mrs. Fox thought she heard him talking to some one, before entering the house. We understand that Mr. Fox offers a reward of \$500 for the villain, if brought to him alive. We presume he wants to give him a touch of "civil law."

THE KILLING OF HORSE THIEVES NO CRIME.—The Grand Jury of Franklin County, Kansas, at its last session, refused to find bills of indictment against certain parties who had inflicted death upon three horse thieves, last Fall. The Grand Jury said that under the circumstances, the people who executed the horse-thieves did the country a great good.—Topeka Record.

That's the right doctrine, and we hope it may be adopted generally. Horse-stealing and robbery should be put down, and that in the most summary manner; and if Grand Juries and Courts would follow the above example, we should soon hear no more whining about the "civil law," and indicting men for rendering the community the good service of putting a quietus upon outlaws.

HEALTH FOR THE SOLDIER!—For one who dies from the effects of the bullet, ten perish from damp and exposure to night air. Small doses of *Holloway's Pills*, taken every other night, will correct all disorders of the liver and stomach, purify the blood, and insure sound health to every man.

If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, 50 Maiden Lane, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand, because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 68 cents, and \$1.40 per box or pot.

R. M. T. Hunter, Judge Campbell, Ex-Secretary of War Seddon, and Gov. Extra Billy Smith, have been captured, and are confined on Gun-boats in James River; and Gen. Lee will be added to the company, before many days. Those three rebel Peace Commissioners, Stephens, Hunter and Campbell, are now all prisoners, on board vessels of war. They probably do not feel so pleasantly as they did when anchored out with President Lincoln and Secretary Seward. But there is no danger of their drowning—there is a superstitious belief that men never meet this fate, who are born to be hanged.

A great many persons defended Sherman, in the matter of his negotiations with Johnston, believing that he did what he thought was best; but his spiteful and vindictive conduct toward his superiors in office, Stanton and Halleck, because they condemned his course, as exhibited by himself and his relatives and friends, personally and through the press, is damaging him far more than his Johnston affair.

WHITE CLOUD CARDING MACHINE.—The Carding Machine of Utt & Fleming was put in operation on Monday, and works finely. From the amount of wool that is piling in, their custom is going to be large. It is manufactures, at last, that makes a place brisk.

The Missouri Constitutional election comes off on Tuesday, the 6th inst. From the way things are working, the opponents of the new Constitution will run it close, if not beat it outright.

The South aspired to become an independent nation. It has reached it—Damnation!

Civil Law.

The reader may have concluded, from expressions which we have frequently made concerning the treatment of horse-thieves and robbers, that we have a contempt for the civil law, and are in favor of giving full sway to lynch and mob law. There is no one who would like better to see the supremacy of civil law unimpairedly maintained, or who regrets more the necessity which compels summary punishment of offenders by individuals, without trial or other process of law. Lynch-law is generally cruel; there is great danger, unless the victim has been caught in the act of committing the crime, or the testimony is very clear, of innocent persons suffering; it gives malicious persons an opportunity to obtain revenge upon personal enemies, by setting mobs upon them for trumped up offences; it is calculated to make men reckless and cold-blooded, and to grow into as great an evil as the crimes which they seek to suppress; and from these causes, only the sternest necessity should compel a resort to it.

But what has civil law been able to do in Kansas, for three or four years past? The community has been overrun with horse-thieves, and now highway and midnight robbers are taking their place—or, more probably, the same persons are changing their business. Not one of these thieves in a thousand has been brought to justice; and very few who have been caught, have been brought to punishment. They are destroying the country about as speedily as it is possible for them to do; and civil law, as far as they are concerned, has proven a failure. We have seen the workings of it, and the following is a true statement of the same:

If a man is robbed, he is usually denounced as a rebel, and frequently deterred from instituting proceedings, by the outcry of the friends and sympathizers of the thieves, or from fear of personal violence. If he does obtain legal papers, they are generally of no avail, in the hands of weak-kneed Constables. But when the thief is arrested, justice is no nearer than before. Men who had previously declared they knew him to be a thief, when brought into court, will completely cave, and even be willing to swear to his good character. That has been done in this County. Or, when a thief is imprisoned, lawyers may be found, for a small fee, to procure his release upon a writ of *habeas corpus*. That was also done in this County. The thief was caught with a stolen horse, was released from jail on a writ of *habeas corpus*, and immediately stole another horse, and left the country. If not so released, he is almost certain to break or be assisted out of jail. That has also been done in this County. Or, if perchance, he fails to break out of jail, he is admitted to bail, his friends and confederates being his surety, scarcely one of whom is able honestly to buy a decent dinner; and then he cuts stick, leaving, probably, a broken-down horse to indemnify his sureties. This has likewise been done in this County. As to bonds, who ever knew forfeited bonds to be recovered in Kansas? Finally, if the criminal is sentenced to the Penitentiary, it is about as easy to obtain the Executive pardon, as to beg a chew of tobacco.

This is substantially a true statement of the workings of civil law in Kansas. The evils are growing, and murder will soon become a matter of common occurrence. The civil law has no terror, and does not even prevent the persons arrested from repeating the crime in a very short time. The only remedy is for the people to hang or shoot the villains as soon as captured, in every case where the proof against them is beyond doubt. This will at least prevent those particular individuals from committing any further depredations.

BUSINESS CHANGE.—By reference to advertisement, it will be seen that Charles Joseph has disposed of the Variety Store to Jacob Weixel, who has removed it to Briggs' store-room, one door below Bailey and Noyes', where the stock has been enlarged and extended, and where Dry Goods, Groceries, Glassware and Queensware, Clothing, Jewelry, Notions, and general Varieties may be had cheaper than ever. Another pleasant feature is an Ice-cream Saloon attached, where the cooling delicacy will be served up on two nights in each week. Call in and see Jacob.

The War Department has decided that colored troops are entitled to bounty. Those enlisted prior to October 1st, 1863, are entitled to \$100. That is the amount of bounty which the negroes of the 1st Kansas Colored will receive, who enlisted at the time Lane was recruiting the 13th.

The Scarlet Fever has been in town, for some weeks past, but we have heard of no new cases. It is also said that there is a case of Small-Pox in town—that of a lady who contracted the disease elsewhere. It will probably not spread.

Nicholas Alexanderowicz, son of the Emperor of Russia, is dead. He is said to have dislocated his neck in trying to pronounce his own name for the benefit of a foreigner.

Why is Missouri like a sea-sick man? Because she is convulsed by retches and Pukes.

"STUBBEN" JOKE.—We have heard rather a soft thing on a Representative in the last State Legislature, from one of our Western Counties, who was elected on the issue of opposition to corruption and bribery. Just before the Senatorial election, he was promised the Otos Indian Agency, as a reward for his opposition to fraud and bribery. Upon his return home, he apportioned out the various subordinate positions in the Agency to some six or eight of his friends, who had been ardent opponents of the "fraud" ticket—one was to be the Merchant, another the Farmer, a third the Blacksmith, a fourth something else, and so on. They were so elated, that the embryo Agent and all his prospective subordinates sold out their farms and shops for what they could get. They were now going to live upon salaries, and to make big things by honest dickers with the Indians, whereby their annuities should be regularly turned over to them, in payment of debts contracted before-hand; therefore, what cared they for farms and shops? For weeks they loafed and waited; the Agent visited the Capital, and reported all right. But their funds began to run low, and still no appointments came; and finally, it came to light that the Otos Agency had been disposed of for a long time! The poor fellows sneaked back to such work as they could get; and they have since been frequently heard to remark, in a sort of religious vein, that "Jim Lane was a d—d Scoundrel!"

ATLANTIC.—The Atlantic Monthly, for June, presents the following table of contributions: A Letter About England; A Prose Henriade; Harpocrates; Dely's Cow; Needle and Garden; Going to Sleep; Dr. Johns; The Great Lakes; their Outlets and Defences; To Carolina Coronado; Regnard; John Brown's Raid; How I got into it, and How I got out of it; Schumann's Quintette in E Flat Major; Richard Cobden; Modern Improvements, and Our National Debt; The Chimney Corner; The Jaguar Hunt; Late Scenes in Richmond; Down; The Place of Abraham Lincoln in History; Recent American Publications. Price of the Atlantic, \$4 a year. Published by Ticknor & Fields, Boston.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.—The June number of this charming little Monthly is on our table. The contents are: Among the Lions; The Robin; Three Days at Camp Douglas; Lessons in Magic; The Wild Goose; A Business Letter; Birdie's Day with the Rose Fairies; Our Dogs; Winning His Way; Farming for Boys; The Turning of the Leaf; Afloat in the Forest; Abraham Lincoln; Round the Evening Lamp. Price, only \$2 a year. Our Young Folks and the Atlantic both one year, for \$5. Address Ticknor & Fields, Boston.

The collapse of the Confederacy is a soft thing on the Episcopal and the Southern Methodist Churches, each of which confidently expected to be the established Church of the great Southern aristocratic Government, and vied with each other which, by approaching nearest to heathenism, should win the favor of the Southern leaders. They are both left holding their sacks open, and nobody left to drive in the snipes. This should be a lesson to Churches to confine themselves to Christianity and freedom, rather than eat dirt to gain the favors of a heathenish and slave-holding aristocracy.

Pardon and forgiveness for Robert E. Lee, the soldier; but death to Jeff. Davis, the political conspirator.—Troy Reporter.

We recommend that the Reporter submit that proposition to the soldiers of Doniphan County in the army. We will agree to stick every one in our eye, who says Gen. Lee should not hang as high as Jeff. Davis. In fact, if it were submitted to a vote of the entire County, there would not be enough votes in favor of pardoning Lee, exclusive of Copperheads, to count as scattering.

RAIN WANTED.—Rain is badly needed at this time. If it does not come speedily, the wheat crop will suffer greatly, and the corn that has been planted will be lost. We learn that the caterpillars are playing havoc with vegetation, which would be stopped by a heavy shower. It has been threatening rain for a day or two, but we fear it will miss this section.

Jeff. Davis, when in the Mexican War, happened to repulse a charge of the enemy by forming his men in the shape of the letter V, and ever afterward imagined that he was a natural military genius. But he will learn another trick in letters, when our Government gives him an example upon a machine in the shape of an inverted T!

The rebels have had a great deal to say about Yankee brutality to the unprotected women of the South. But when they caught Jeff. Davis in female attire, we have not heard that they attempted any improper liberties with him!

The rebel ram Stonewall has been surrendered to the Spanish authorities, at Havana. The Shenandoah is now the only rebel pirate at large; and she will come in, as soon as she finds out what's happened.

JEFF. IN IRONS.—"The President" is now confined in a casemate in Fortress Monroe. Manacles have been placed on both ankles, to which chains are attached. Jeff. fought desperately against being ironed; threatened vengeance against his persecutors; and begged of them to shoot him before subjecting him to that indignity. They finally had to throw him upon his back and hold him, while the irons were being put on. There are guards in his room constantly, and there is said to be nothing within his reach more destructive than a soup spoon. The more he assaults himself with this, the fatter he will grow.

We cannot see why Jeff. desires to be shot. In many instances, hanging is said to be an easier death than shooting; and our Government will give him the benefit of this merciful treatment. We have not heard that he has begged of any one to starve him.

The Indians are playing smash, on the Overland road—destroying trains, tearing down the telegraph wires, attacking the coaches, &c. A Committee of Congressmen are now on their way out, to investigate Col. Chivington's barbarism toward the poor Indians. We hope the red scoundrels will gobble up this Committee, and practice all the innocent pastimes upon them which Indians indulge in toward their prisoners, except killing or maiming, and permit them to escape only in time for the meeting of Congress. Their report would doubtless be interesting, and somewhat different from the high-strung Congressional notions of the noble but persecuted red man.

RELIGIOUS.—It having become a matter of general complaint, that Gen. Halleck, in command at Richmond, ruled exclusively for the benefit of rebels, and against loyal citizens, he has been superseded by the staunch old veteran, Gen. Thomas, who is a loyal Virginian, and who will not make pets of rebels. Halleck will be assigned to the Department of the Pacific, now commanded by Gen. McDowell, where he should have been sent long ago, and where there are few, if any, freed slaves to make his eyes sore. His removal will probably give the public smaller doses of the Sherman quarrel, which is becoming a great nuisance.

Union and harmony are being restored—in a horn. The election in Virginia, last week, resulted in heavy majorities against the Union ticket. Amnesty proclamations, opening of ports, and disbanding of armies, are coming too soon. What the South is most in need of, is a little more whipping. Give them one season to breathe, to raise good crops, and to replenish their war material, and next Spring they will be ready for another rebellion. Under the ground is the only proper place for rebels.

Cumback, of the Germantown Independent, announces that that machine is adjourned sine die. To complete his misery, some wretch stole his Sunday shirt from the clothes-line. He calls upon those whom he owes, to come and have their notes renewed, as they may become outlawed before his creditors see him again. His watch-word is "On to Richmond," to commence the battle of life anew, and he will "fight it out on that line, if it takes all Summer."

One of our Kansas exchangers, a couple of months since, announced that in the new Federal appointments for this State, F. W. Potter was to have an important position. We have been watching, ever since, to ascertain what it was to be, but the first notice we have seen of him since, is to the effect that he has undertaken to run a saw-mill. So that—Potter has been appointed to a saw-mill!

We return our thanks to John Speer, for a copy of his Daily Tribune of October 14th, 1864, just received. From it we learn that S. J. Crawford is a candidate for Governor, and Sidney Clarke for Congress; and that there is a party called "Franda." We are anxiously awaiting the arrival of the issue of October 15th.

THE AMNESTY PROCLAMATION BOILED DOWN.—"What a cow-pen full of sweet-scented issues you are! But I have concluded to forgive you all, except such hardened wretches as I feel it my duty to kick out." I shall therefore immediately proceed to kick every devil of you out!"

It has been suggested that Jeff. assumed the female garb, in order to increase his capacity for wrath at the energy with which he was pursued, as he had read the line of the poet, that "Hell hath no fury like a woman scorned."

Martin F. Conway has located in Richmond, Virginia, for the practice of law. The poor little fellow tottishly played out in Kansas. He may manage to get an office, down in Virginia.

Brother Abram Bennett has been sun-struck twice, within less than a year—once by the great luminary, and once by the son of old Amos Lane. The last coup hurt him the worst.

When Jeff. Davis attempted to transform himself into an "unprotected female," he went about it officially. His Postmaster General was present, to assist in taking off his male arrangements.

It is said that "Order is Heaven's first law." The order to hang Jeff. Davis will come under that head.

A NEW WRINKLE.—The country will certainly soon be convinced that the assassins of Lincoln and Seward were great and benevolent men—one an agent of Providence, and the other a benefactor—whom it were a sin to stigmatize as criminals. A Chicago paper now undertakes to show that the stabs which Seward received saved his life, inasmuch as it attracted a dangerous inflammation from other more vital parts, arising from his previous injuries, which otherwise might have proven fatal. This is bringing down murder to a refined basis. If, by cutting a man's throat, it prevents his dying with small-pox, should the perpetrator be called a murderer?

It is now asserted that the Jew Erlanger, whom the belleicose Miss Sill dallied married, under the belief that he was a Baron, is nothing but an impostor, and no Baron at all. But he is a nobleman in spite of them, for he is Baron of Title.

The last piece of curious news is, that Horace Greeley has written a love story for the New York Ledger. We may next look for an article from the pen of James Buchanan, on the subject of Infant Baptism.

Jeff. Davis finds what he brings upon himself by acting the old woman. But a few weeks since he put on petticoats, and now he is already confined in Fortress Monroe.

They have had terrific hail-storms at Lawrence, Olathe, and other points in Southern Kansas, blowing down and unroofing houses, breaking glass, and damaging crops.

A person entered a store in this place, a few days since, and inquired for an "open-headed woman's thimble."

Accessories to Treason.

Harold and others are sometimes spoken of as accessories to Booth's crime. It is a fact which should be generally understood, that treason is a crime to which accessories are unknown. Those who procure, counsel or command another to commit this crime, or who, knowing the deed to have been committed, receive, relieve, comfort or assist the traitor, are considered as principals, and punished accordingly. Chitty in his treatise on the Criminal Law, says:

"There can be no accessories in time of treason, for all who are concerned are principals; the same acts which make a man accessory in felony, make him a principal in treason, because of the heinousness of the crime. Besides, it is to be considered that the bare intent to commit treason is, in many cases, actual treason, as imagining the death of the king, or conspiring to depose him from the throne. And, as no one can advise in or abate such a crime, without an intention to have it done, there can be no accessories before the fact, since the very advice and abetment amount to principal treason." Such is the English Law, which forms the basis of our own. In the United States the law is not so clearly determined—treason, until recently, being a crime almost unknown to our annals. Reason and common sense would certainly dictate that we should regard as much more heinous than the murder of a king, the assassination of our President, the embodiment of the will of the American people, so recently and almost unanimously expressed.—Cin. Gaz.

FIENDISH VANDALISM.—THE BODY OF SENATOR HICKS STOLEN.—The Centreville (Md.) Citizen of the 31 has the following:

"We learn from a gentleman of Denton, Caroline County, that on Wednesday night last some funds opened the tomb of ex-Governor Hicks, in Dorchester County, and stole his coffin and body therefrom, and broke the tombstone into pieces. The body and coffin had not been found at last reports, and it is believed they have been sunk in the Choptank River."

Governor, afterwards Senator Hicks, was the loyal, energetic Governor of Maryland, who preserved that State from the toils of the secession conspiracy, when it was in the greatest danger of being enveloped in them. He died last February, in Washington.

This brutal, disgusting act; this dishonoring of a patriot's dust; is but a natural outcropping from the same foul treason that has bred assassination and wholesale murder of captives.—Phila. Press.

ALL FREE.—Major General Canby has issued an order dated at his headquarters in Mobile, on the 19th of April, containing the following paragraphs:

All persons formerly held as slaves will be treated in every respect as entitled to the rights of freedmen, and such a desire their services will be required to pay for them.

Care will be taken not to disturb abruptly the connections now existing, and all colored persons having places of employment are advised to remain, whenever the persons by whom they are employed recognize their rights, and agree to compensate them for their services.

Five years ago Andrew Johnson voted for John C. Breckinridge for President; now he is President himself, and will hang Breckinridge if he can catch him. Four years ago Mr. Johnson voted for the Crittenden compromise. Now, original anti-slavery men, Free Soilers and Republicans are concerned lest he should be too radical in his policy toward the South. So are some of the revolutionaries that the whirling of time in the past four years has made in men and their positions. Never did the world move faster than it has with us since 1860.

GEN. LEE GOING TO CANADA.—A Hamilton (C. W.) correspondent of the Toronto Globe, says it is reported on apparently good authority, that the Confederate Gen. Lee has had rooms engaged for him at the Royal Hotel, in that city, and that he will be there in a week. A brother of Gen. Lee has been living at the same hotel for the past eight months.

Great efforts are being made to secure Jeff. Davis' petticoats for the Chicago fair.

A Spirited Scene.

As we entered the room Reverdy Johnson was making a very excited speech in reply to an objection made by a member of the court to his appearing as counsel for one of the prisoners, on the ground that Johnson had avowed the new test oath prescribed by Congress, not binding upon the conscience. Mr. Johnson was louder in his defence of Maryland loyalty than facts warrant, and the very fact that he had to proclaim his own devotion to the Union was a humiliating evidence that he is not willing everything, if needs be, should yield to the preservation of our Union. But he is in his dotage. Making a somewhat equivocal remark, that might be construed into a recognition of the personal responsibility of the members of the court might be made to assume for their acts, the President of the court remarked that the day had gone by when a man from the North was to be browbeaten by the bogus chivalry of Maryland or the South, and that for himself, he did hold himself personally responsible for all he did, and wished the gentleman to distinctly understand that. The scene was decidedly enlightening. The court was cleared for decision of the question, and when again opened the objection was withdrawn, and Mr. Johnson permitted to appear as counsel.

Beside Reverdy Johnson, who appears for Mrs. Suratt, and Thomas Ewing, Jr., who appears for Dr. Mudd, the legal array is not only not eminent, but is not respectable. The detestation of the crime is so great, the conviction of the guilt of most of the accused so firm, that lawyers, who value even their time—to say nothing of their reputation—will not appear in defense.—Washington Correspondent Cleveland Herald.

The President of the Military Commission is that brave old soldier and sterling patriot, Maj. Gen. David Hunter.

JEFF. DAVIS ON HANGING.—An officer of the United States army, whose authority in such a case we cannot question, gives leave to publish the following account of what he heard Jeff. Davis say just before the breaking out of the war. We use his words:

"I heard Mr. Davis utter the following words in a Southern town where he delivered an address in November, 1860. I did not hear the whole speech, only the words quoted, as I passed by the crowd of listeners:

"What! coerce a sovereign State! attempt to deprive us of our most inestimable rights! Let Mr. Lincoln try it, or Mr. Douglas, either, and we will hang them higher than Haman, and the only difference I should make would be that [humorously] as Mr. Lincoln is considerably taller than Mr. Douglas, we should have to build his gibbet [standing on his toes and reaching up his hands] a little higher than that for Douglas."

In the release of certain notorious rebel sympathizers of Missouri, on condition of residing outside the State, they were required to report to the Provost Marshal weekly. One of them recently replied in the following cheerful strain:

"To the Provost Marshal, Department of Missouri: "DEAR SIR—I am alive and kicking. I am at work on a farm four miles northeast of Quincy, Illinois, at the rate of twenty-five dollars per month, payable monthly in green-backs. I am at work for a fine old gentleman, and he has a charming daughter. I love her, and she says she loves me. So, by the next time I report, I shall probably tell you how we have made it."

CAPTAIN LINCOLN AND MISS HARLAN.—It is an odd story that Captain Robert Lincoln and Miss Harlan, daughter of the Secretary of the Interior, are affianced. Captain Robert Lincoln is a very fine looking young man, about twenty-one years of age, complexion blonde, eyes blue. He takes after the mother in looks, except the mouth, which feature is like his father's, soft and winning in its expression. In disposition and manner, he is more like his father, and possesses considerable of his power as an anecdotalist. He will commence the practice of law in Chicago.

"SIO TRANSIT GLORIA."—The anecdote of General Sherman is still fresh, according to which the General, upon being congratulated on his universal popularity, took occasion to remark the similitude between popularity and morning dew: "If I should make a blunder to-morrow," said the hero of Atlanta, Savannah, Charleston and Raleigh, "next day would see me abused as badly as McClellan." His declaration is already verified.

President Johnson based his action, in offering a reward for Jeff. Davis, upon the opinion of Judge Adolph General Holt, who, after a careful examination of the papers and evidence in the possession of the authorities, decided that Jeff. Davis must have had full knowledge of the assassination plot, from its inception to its execution.

THE M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.—At a meeting, held in the African Church, of colored Methodists, who by force of circumstances, were obliged to remain with the M. E. Church South, resolved by the unanimous vote of the male members to dissolve their connection with that branch of the Methodist Church.—Richmond Whig.

The notorious rebel spy, Belle Boyd, has come to grief in England. She has been turned penniless out of her hotel, and the landlord refused her baggage and security for his bill. She has also parted with all her jewelry, and is in a state of great destitution. The way of the transgressor is hard."

General Lee is writing a history of his campaigns. It is to be hoped that it will contain, incidentally, a fair statement of the treatment of Union soldiers at Belle Island, Libby Prison and Castle Thunder.

The New Haven Journal tells the Legislature that the constitution of Connecticut must be amended so as to allow negroes to vote. The Journal thinks that men who are worthy to fight for the State are worthy of the voting privilege.

A CONCOMITANCE.—After the assassination, as Booth jumped on the stage, he brandished a huge knife. Davis, who should be arrested, flourished the same kind of a weapon.